Revision: HCFA-PM-85-14 (BERC) September 1985

OMB No.: 0938-0193 Attachment 4.18-A

## STATE PLAN UNDER TITLE XIX OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

State: North Carolina

Α. The following charges are imposed on the categorically needy for services other than those provided under Section 1905(a)(1) through (5) and (7) of the Act:

\$2.00 per visit; based on the State's average payment of \$33.23 per visit	×		Optometrists
\$2.00 per visit; based on the State's average payment of \$33.74 per visit	×		Optical supplies and services
\$1.00 per visit; based on the State's average payment of \$20.41 per visit	×		Chiropractic
\$3.00 per visit; based on the State's average payment of \$75.86 per visit	×		Dental
\$1.00 per prescription; based on the State's average payment of \$22.19 per prescription	×		Legend drugs & insulin
\$3.00 per visit; based on the State's average payment of \$50.22 per visit	×		Physicians
\$3.00 per outpatient visit; based on the State's average payment of \$109.55 per outpatient visit	×		Outpatient
\$1.00 per visit; based on the State's average payment of \$20.87 per visit	×		Podiatrist
Amount and Basis for Determination	Copay	Type Charge Deduct. Coins.	Service D

Supersedes TN No. 91-37 TN No. 92-30

Approval Date

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- B. The method used to collect cost sharing charges for categorically needy individuals:
  - $\frac{\overline{/X/}}{}$  Providers are responsible for collecting the cost sharing charges from individuals.
  - The agency reimburses providers the full Medicaid rate for services and collects the cost sharing charges from individuals.
- C. The basis for determining whether an individual is unable to pay the charge, and the means by which such an individual is identified to providers, is described below:

Federal limits on the services for which co-payment applies and State limits on the number of covered physicians' services and prescription drugs restricts the maximum co-payment charges. The State's scope of services is broad and eligible recipients have relatively low, if any, out-of-pocket medical expenses; therefore, all recipients subject to co-payment are able to pay the minimal charges. Should a recipient claim to be unable to pay the required co-payment, the provider may not deny him service, but may arrange for the recipient to pay the co-payment at a later date.

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State: North Carolina

D. The procedures for implementing and enforcing the exclusions from cost sharing contained in 42 CFR 447.53(b) are described below:

Providers must bill total charges on the claim form. The claims processing system deducts the appropriate amount of co-payment. Services excluded from co-payment are:

ICF, SNF, ICF-MR Home Health Rural Health Hearing Aid Ambulance EPSDT Non-hospital Dialysis State-owned mental hospitals Services to children under age 21 Services related to pregnancy Hospital inpatient and emergency room HMO and Prepaid Plan

Family Planning

Home Community-Based Alternatives Program services Services covered by both Medicare and Medicaid Other diagnostic, screening, preventive and rehabilitative services

- E. Cumulative maximums on charges:
  - $\sqrt{X/}$  State policy does not provide for cumulative maximums.
  - / Cumulative maximums have been established as described below: